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## LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. COTLAND'S INTENSE OPPOSITION TO

THE IRISH MEASURES. The Queen Ales Unfriendly to the Premier's the Contest in Sections - Paristus Mediates the Center in accidence - Paris and addition have a Grievance—The Efforts to Reconside the Vatiens and the Italian Crows—Seciety News from the Centiment.

At, 1800, by THE SUR Printing and Publishing As-LONDON, April 17 .- Mr. Chamberlain's alpusion, during the debate last night, to the

sinous silence of the Parnellites during Mr. ladstone's speech on the introduction of his Land bill, skilfully emphasized the impression made on every eyewitness of the scene, that Kr. Gladstone is handling his Irish measure with primary reference to the necessities of his ewa political position. Of course the Parnelltes understand that this is an inevitable condition of success, and equally of course, the Parnellites ennot stomach a too open display of the fact. It is obvious also that many memthe political prestidigitation of the Premier. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt's speech in

support of his chief did more harm by reason f its levity and lack of candor than good by its adroitness. The real feeling of the country must begin to show itself during the recess. The battle will be joined throughout the Kingom by both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Goschen. who intend to appeal to the Scottish electors; and the friends of Mr. Gladstone are growing doubtful of the expediency of his presence in

It is understood that all the Libera! members for Glasgow intend to speak against the Irlain bills except Mr. Edward Richard Russell, member for the Bridgetown division, and perhaps Me Charles Cameron, member for the college me that he means to keep silent or on the fence. The Hon. Henry Robert Brand, late Speaker of the House of Commons, and long Mr. Gladstone's favorite, has just addressed his constituents at Stroud against the Home Rule bill, and with him is Mr. Arthur Winterbotham, who on Wednesday attacked home rule at a meeting of Liberals at Circucster, where only three votes in a crowded meeting endorsed the

The contest in Scotland will probably decide the fate of the Irish measures. The opposition there is certainly more intense than it is in On the night that Mr. Gladstone introduced his Home Rule bill, Mr. Russell, a leading Scotch Liberal, addressed a great meeting at Sterling. He received a telegraphic account of the bill as it was introduced, discussed each provision as it was wired to him, and took the sense of the meeting amid great excite-

ment and overwhelming hostility.

It is most important that all friends of Ireland should note carefully all these symptoms, and most important also that they should not confound opposition to the Premier's measures with hostility to home rule. Were the eading men of the Opposition able to formulate and present an alternative measure that would give justice to Ireland, all signs show that such a measure would command the general support of the intelligent men of Great Britain. Even now, notwithstanding the extreme dislike of many advanced Liberals and Radicals for the fundamental features of Mr. Gladstone's policy, it is not impossible that se opponents, by a premature development of distinct anti-Irish feelings and prejudices. may help the measure at its second reading. Labouchers thinks that this is more than

Neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Lord Hartingion is entirely satisfied with the handling of Vednesday's meeting of the Loyal and Patriotic Union at her Majesty's Opera House. Mr. Hyndman and other democratic leaders go further, and assert that the meeting was the first thing which tended to make the Irish bill popular with the masses of London. The meeting which has been convened to meet at St. James's Hall, under the Presidency of Labouchere, to help Bradlaugh, will lightly test the accuracy of this judgment, for many signs indicate that Bradlaugh is less influential than formerly. If the meeting, therefore, is a success, it may be fairly inferred that a popular drift toward home rule really exists. Evidence of this would undoubtedly strengthen the waverers in the House of Commons, and might perhaps counterbalance the social pressure low being put upon members of Parliament.

A cynical supporter of the Cabinet asked one of the Liberal whips why the Premier did not promise knighthoods and baronetcies enough to secure a majority. The whip replied pecause the Queen would positively refuse to fulfill the Premier's promises. The Queen's decided opposition to the Premier's measures is an open secret. Some advanced Radicals even copsider this a reason for thinking that the defeat of the bill is likely to enure to the eventual advantage of radicalism in Great Britain.

There is much speculation as to the real attitude of the Catholic Church in Great Britain upon the Irish question. The fact is worthy of notice that M. Herbe, by far the ablest Royalis and Catholic journalist in Paris, is decidedly favorable to Mr. Gladstone's policy, while the Vatican consistently refrains from indicating its opinion, and preserves the at-titude enjoined upon the Church by Leo XIII. in his famous letter to Cardinal Pitra last summer. This is most important to the interests of the Church at this moment, when the authorities of the French republic are arousing the indignation of all liberal and intelligent men of all shades of belief by its violent assaults upon liberty of conscience, and Prince Bismarck openly avows that policy of good will toward the Catholic Church which, with the help of Baron von Schloezer, the Prussian representative at the Vatican, Germany has steadily developed during the past few months. Letters from Rome lead me to believe that Germany is even preparing to put a friendly pressure upon the Government at the Quirinal, in order to bring about a reconciliation between the Church and the Italian s crown upon terms which are likely to prove menacing to the geographical position of France on the Meditorranean. There is certainly no reason why Germany should prefer to see Nice ad Savoy French departments rather than Italian provinces, and the political situation of the Italian crown affords an opportunity to

Prince Bismarck to exert such a pressure. A majority of the members of the Italian Parliament are dissatisfied with the Piedmontese influence in the councils and with the crown, and a curious proof of this feeling is shown by the parliamentary defeat of the royal ntention to nominate Count Gianotti, the husband of an American lady (Miss Kinney), and himself a Piedmontese, to the post of Prefect of the Palace, which position was left vacant by the death of Count Pannissers. Count Gianotti already holds a high office at court, and is popular with both Italians and foreigners, but he had openly said that there were too many North Italians near the King, and that

attorance defeated his promotion. Despatches received to-day inform me of the probable recovery of Mr. Herrman, a wellknown American resident of Rome, who was recently thought to be dying from pneumonia. Commendatory prayers were read in his sick room by Dr. Nevins, the rector of the Ameriob at Rome, and Mr. Charles Marshall

of New York abandoned a projected voyage to the East with Admiral Franklin to attend his sick friend.

I am also informed that Mr. James Gordon Beunetthna given up the idea of extending his yoyage to Ceylon and will shortly return with his zankt to southern France. The American colonies in that region are rejoiced over the unseally brilliant season, which, se far, I am

happy to say, has been entirely free from scandals which are too apt to cloud life at these resorts of pleasure.

Parisian society is much concerned for the moment in the wrath of the modistes and other costume artists, owing to the fact that the fashionable people are wearing mourning for the Countess de Chambord in obedience to the order of the Comte de Paris. This is really a serious matter to the shop keepers, as the Comte insists upon the three months' mourning for the dead Countess, the same period that would be set apart for similar respect to the memory of a reigning queen of France. The vexation is increased by the refusal of the Orieans family to deal with Worth and Doucet, its members preferring their own artists, Mmes. Felix, dressmaker, and Isabel, modiste, and the Orieans politicians actually put a pressure upon the Comte de Paris to induce him to obtain something from Worth and Doucet in ordering their trousseau of the Princess Amalie, who is betrothed to the heir presumptive to the Portuguese throne. The result was, as a veracious chronicler assures, me that the Countess sent Worth an order for a dress, and procured certain confections of a mysterious nature from Doucet. Trivial matters these, but they indicate the disturbed condition of trades and industries in Paris, and also illustrate the influence of titles and coronets even in republican France. William Henry Hurlbert.

### MRS. BARTLETT ACQUITTED.

The Jury Not Convinced that she Killed her

Husband to Marry Dyson. LONDON, April 17 .- The Bartlett poisoning case was given to the jury to-day. Attorney-General Russell contended that it was clearly impossible for Mr. Bartlett to have committed suicide, as alleged by the defence, and that there could be no doubt that he was killed by chloroform administered by some other person, and that this person was Mrs. Adelaide Bartlett, who had been maintaining relations with the Rev. Mr. Dyson, and who was inspired to remove her husband because he was regaining

The Judge told the jury that Mr. Dyson had taken advantage of the husband's maudlin

taken advantage of the husband's maudlin nonsense to supplant him in the affections of the wife and advised that no part of the clergyman's testimony, although he had been a witness for the crown, he accepted as reliable.

The jury were out but a short time and rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The defence presented two arguments, which operated upon the jury with irresistible strength in favor of Mrs. Bartlett. The first was based on the fact that Mrs. Bartlett retained the chloroform bottle for a long time after her husband's death. It was argued that if she had killed her husband she would have taken every pains to remove the evidence of her crime. It was also shown that Mrs. Bartlett was very anxious to have a post-mortem made on the body in order to ascertain exactly the cause of death, and that she authorized the expenditure of any amount of money to secure the best medical talent to make the autopsy, for the purpose of putting the case beyond doubt.

### GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

Bismarch's Strong Speech on Poland-Monales in the Royal Family.

BERLIN, April 17 .- The Government adheres to its project of raising the duty on spirits. It is expected that the Centre party will abandon its opposition to the measure and that the Government will thereby secure a majority vote for its scheme.

The question of the duties on sugars in under

revision in the Bundesrath. The bill will be sent back to the Reichstag.

When the Reichstag meets again the discussion of the two bills will be resumed, and will. no doubt, extend to the middle of June, when the session will close.

The final debate in the upper House of the Prussian Diet on the bill to Germanize Poland Prussian Diet on the bill to Germanize Poland was the occasion of a strong speech by Prince Bismarck. The Chancellor, in replying to the charge of a Polish member, Herr Kohclelski, that the Government policy of extermination would never cause the Poles to feel discouraged, denied that he was an enemy of the Polish people. He said that he only wanted to protect the Germans; that the bill in question aimed solely at the raising of a barrier against Polandiam. He ascerted that by the authority and influence of the Polish nobility and clerky entire villages had been forced to become Polandized.

andized.

After making this speech the Chancellor walked to his home, and was followed by an immense crowd and cheered all the way.

The coldemic of measles is spreading throughout the highest circles. The seven members of the Crown Prince's family affected by the disease have all recovered. The Prince himself furnished the severest case in his family. Other sufferers are Duke Earnest, the brother of the wife of Prince William; the Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and Count Olynhausen, the master of court ceremonics.

ceremonies.

It is said that owing to family pressure the King of Bavaria has stopped the building of palaces and is retrenching in every way. He will pay his debts, it is asserted, in yearly installments of £550,000.

## THE FATHER WILL PROSECUTE.

Dr. Brooks Says the Harvard Authorities are Responsible for his Son's Injuries. CHICAGO, April 17 .- Dr. Almon Brooks, the father of Francis Brooks, the 19-year old studenti who was burned so terribly in the Harvard College laboratory some time ago, says that his son's injuries are the result of criminal carelessness on the part of the college authorities, and that he shall bring a criminal suit against them, as well as a damage suit for \$50,000. Young Brooks entered Harvard College last year. He received his injuries while conducting an experiment, whose object was to set free carbonic acid gas. It happened that an unusually large quantity of the gas was suddenly generated, and its pressure forced a

dealy generated, and its pressure forced a quantity of strong sulphuric acid into the young man's face. Dr. Brooks says:

"It noured over the right side of his forehead and ran in channels down his right cheek and the right side of his nose. All the skin of the right side of his nose. All the skin of the right side of the forehead down to the arcolar tissue has been destroyed, the entire skin of the right eyalid is completely gone, the eyebrow is wiped out, the right cheek and correspending side of the nose are terribyfurrowed, and part of the cartilage of the right nostril is completely burned away. There are also burns on the left temple and left cheek. But for the fact that my boy wore glasses one or both eyes would inevitably have been burned out."

Dr. Brooks complained that the college authorities should have sent the boy seven miles away to the Massachusetts General Hospital, instead of affording him prompt treatment in his rooms near by. Since he has been at home, his father says, be has had two dangerous hemorrhages, the result of the acid enting into an artery in the nostril. Ha is now getting along fairly. Such an experiment as caused the accident," Dr. Brooks asys, "is utterly irrational and dangerous, and besides, after the damage was done, some of the professors ought to have had the common sense to understand what was the right treatment for such an accident."

such an accident."

The surgeons will try by skin-grafting to lessen and improve the large surface that is at present so frightfully scarred, but no skill can undo the acid's terrible work. Young Brooks says that all the warning the Professor gave him before the experiment was to be careful about getting any of the acid into his mouth, and that somebody was burned at it every year.

## Cable Hates Reduced.

LONDON, April 17 .- A conference of the rep-LOWDON, April 17.—A conference of the representatives of the Angio-American Telegraph Company, the Direct United States Cable Company, the French Cable Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, as lessees of the American Cable Company, was held yesterday, when it was decided that on and after May I the cable rate to and from all places in the United States east 97° west longitude to Great Britain, France, and Germany shall be twelve cents per word.

## The Oregon Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—During the inquiry into the Oregon disaster First Officer Matthews, who had charge of the steamship when the collision occurred, testined that the steamer's lights were burning clearly at the time, and that it was impossible for the Oregon to have overtaken the schooler.

## Outbreak of theiers in Italy.

VIENNA, April 17.—Cases of cholers are re-ported from Triests. The outbreak of the disease in Italy is said to be more serious than was at distreported. The anthorities there, it is alleged, are hiding the truth. The Austrian authorities have again estab-lished a cordon on the Igains frontier, and every pre-caution will be taken to prevent the spread of the epi-demic.

Keeping Politics Out of School. St. Petersburg, April 17.—The Ministry have ordered the chief authorities of all the universities in the empire to at once adopt means for the imme-diate and permanent suppression of all forms of political agitation by young students. MURDERED' TILLIE SMITH. THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING THREE-

BUTTON BUFF GLOVES.

Did the Assacsin Unbutton Them and Draw Them from her Hands !- Would She Take them Off Before Entering the Building! HACKETTSTOWN, April 17 .- Detective Frank of Pinkerton's agency left Hackettstown today for New York rather discouraged. He has made conscientious and exhaustive efforts to get at some trace of the person who murdered and outraged Tillie Smith in the rear of the institute building in this place, and has, so far as anything tangi-ble is concerned, been absolutely without success. He has examined every inch of the ground about the institute with the most minute care, and has scoured all the surrounding country in search of anything that might by any remote chance lead to a trail to the right person, but he has found absolutely nothing save the dublous marks of a struggle

which are thought to exist on the floor of the little red barn on the Stewart property. If the young man Munnich is believed, the last that was seen of Tillie was that she was standing toward the rear of the buildings where the servants' quarters are. In the natural course of events, the next persons she would meet would be those attached the institute in the capacity of servents, who would let her in. She may have been waylaid before she reached these persons by somebody who knew of her movements on that night, and who atrangled her before she could make an outery. One thing is quite certain, and that is that, taking into consideration the place where the body was found, it is much more probable that it was carried there from a barn, which offered the best place of concealment short of the deep institute cess pools back of the buildings, which, by the way, are covered with heavy atones that one man would have difficulty in lifting, that is to be found in all the immediate vicinity. The clothing of the dead girl bore absolutely no marks that might not have been made if the assault had occurred on the grounds about the building.

There is a mark down the back of the decaying top rail of the fence which separates the seminary grounds from the spot where the body was found. All the fences between this spot and the barn in question are board fences, and could hardly have left such a mark.

One of the many curious features of the case is that when the body was found the new huff-colored kid gloves, which it is known Miss Smith wore on the night of her death, were missing from her hands. Munnich says she wore them when she left him and started around toward the servants' quarters. It is hard to believe that the assausts out take the trouble to undo the three nearl buttons which fastened them siter his victim was dead, even if he stole the spool of cotton thread which the girl had bought early in the evening in Shields's store. So either Tillie must have taken them off on her way around the building after she left her escort and before she met her murderer or she must have taken them off on her way around the building after she left her escort and before she met her murderer or she must hav standing toward the rear of the buildings where the servants' quarters are. In the natu-

after entering the building. No trace of them has been found.

Detective Frank put several of the men servants about the building through a thorough cross-examination to-day. Mr. Ayer, one of the watchmen, a very respectable young man, was not on duty on the night of the murder. The cook, August Finger, usually leaves the building for his little home near by immediately after susper. On the night of the murder he returned to the kitchen and remained there until 8%. His account of his movements was perfectly straightforward and frank, and he bears an excellent reputation. He has been in the employ of the institute for several years. Mr. Titus, who was actually on watch at the time Tillie was due, also bears an excellent reputation, and, like Finger, is married and has children. He was not seen by the detective to-day.

has children. He was not seen by the detective to-day.

The crime, from its very simplicity and freedom from complicating circumstances, is, if the testimony of Munuich and Haring is to be believed, aimost as hopelessly dark and impenetrable as are those which of late years have made Connecticut famous. Although Detective Frank has gone away, that by no means indicates that the investigation is over. On the contrary, it is pretty certain that it will be resumed this weak with renewed energy and under the atimulus of a substantial reward, which the town, county, and State will very likely unite in offering.

### COMPULSORY FACCINATION. Amusing Experiences of a Doctor who

LEWISTON, Me., April 17 .- The Journal prints an amusing story of the adventures of

a Lewiston doctor, who in the recent small-pox excitement was stationed as an inspector in the woods on the Canadian border. "I was sent," said he, "to Lowell township, will pass. Mystation was near Gordon's camp. where about eighty men employed on that rail-road were encamped. The nearest railroad station was at Lake Megantic, twenty-eight

where about eighty men embloyed on that rainroad were encamped. The nearest railroad
station was at Lake Megantic, twenty-eight
miles away. I built a log cabin and constructed
a gate across the road. No man went through
that gate without being vaccinated. I had to
deal with a rough class of men, and had some
acrapes that would read like a dime novel.
My two assistants, a rille, a revolver, a Newfoundiand dog, and a suit of clothos with brass
buttons, which I procured after I'd been there
a while, helped me out. You see nobody lived
near, and I had no moral support. I had to
rely wholly on my display of physical force.

"Soon after we were established we went
down to Gordon's camp, and in one day vaccinated every man of the sighty-five employed
there. They rebelled against it, but we made
no talk with them, going through them like a
flock of sheep. Several days afterward word
came to me that a crew was coming from the
camp to tearfdown my cabin and send me home.
Some of the men's arms had swollen and become exceedingly sore. I went down to the
camp at once, and found a mutiny impending.
Many of the men were sick and angry. Several
of them were laid up and suffering severely. I
explained the nature of their trouble to them,
and told them if they would keep calm I would
relieve them of their pain. With the help of
morphine I was able to prevent the rumpus. I
tall you it was an excited crowd. They were
afraid that all of them would be taken down. A
burly Scotchman swore he would pass my starion without being vaccinated. He was one of
a dozen desperate fellows. I had a pitched battle with him at last, and actually vaccinated
him with my foot on his windpipe. My assistant kept off the others with his gun. We stuck
the quill into every one of them.
"Often the Canadians tried to get by me by
stealing through the woods. One man in making such an attempt in the night was lost. We
sheard his cries and started in search of him.
With the help of our Newfoundland we were
able to rescue him, but we did not arr

## Boycotting a Postmaster.

STAMFORD, April 17.—A few weeks ago Alfred Knapp was appointed Postmaster at the little village of Springdale, two miles northeast of Stamford. He respringdals, two miles northeast of Stamford. He removed the Post Office to the grocery of Knapp & Miller. The office had been in the store of Waterbury Bross, one of the Resers Waterbury being Postmaster for several years. Many of the beautie of Springdals did not take kindly to the change, especially objecting to the new location as being inconvenient of postmary of the cities and has a result a regular boy cut had been sainblished against the new office. About half the people bring their mail to Stamford instead of sending it through the new office.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Pensioner. STAMFORD, April 17 .- Friends of David H Scoffeld are considerably exercised about his mysterious disappearance this week. Scoffeid not long ago received a large amount of pension money from the Government. The subden fortune nearly turned his head, and he has done little or no work since. A woman who left town on the same night that Roofeld was missed is alleyed by knowing ones to be connected with his disappearance. He had been in company with her considerably, scodled has a wife reading here. He is a painter by trade, and is about 50 years of age.

## Twelve Hours a Day's Work. ALBANY, April 17.-Gov. Hill to-day signed Senator Murphy's bill making twelve hours a day's work on all horse-car roads in the State in cities of over 500,000 inhabitants. The bull allows a reasonable time for meals. This bull has been regarded as one of the most important labor measures of the season.

Carnets-Do Not Go Anywhere Elec-Carpets Von can set every article the family requires right in the same building—tarpets. Furniture, On thoths, silks, Saturs, Dress (toods, Men's Ciothing, Ladies' Suits. Wraps, Shoes, Ac. Accounts opened with sverybody at T. Keily's, 283 Set hev., 102, 105, and 105 West 17th at. He charges no more than if you baid the cash right down. Collectors will call or you can pay at 15 office. Open avery Wednesday and Saturday evening till \$20, 45s.

HARD TO RILL THE CABLE SYSTEM. It Lives with its Head Cut Off and to Growing a New Head.

The State Railroad Commissioners, ait ting in the Marine Court yesterday, heard a discussion on a set of amendments which had been tacked on the Lawlor bill by the promoters of the cable road system. Assemblyman Lawlor, the young Mount Vernon lawyer, who a year ago followed up Banker Masterton till the depositors recovered most of their money, said in beginning the hearing that he wanted it perfeetly understood that he was not in any way responsible for the amendments. His bill was

an innocent one. He introduced it so that the Rapid Transit laws of 1874 might be so

an innocent one. He introduced it so that the Rapid Transit laws of 1874 might be so amended as to permit the Mount Vernon and East Side Railroad to change its route.

"I will have nothing to do," he said, "with extending any roads in this city or reviving any cable system. My bill was ruthlessly selzed, and these amendments, which I can not support, have been tacked on to it."

The amendments, which were drawn up by Charles P. Shaw, the cable railroad man, are intended to remedy all the legal defects which the General Term found in the franchise of the Cable Company. The whole discussion on the merits and demerits of the system was revived, and kept the attention of the Commissioners till 4 o'dock.

Robert Sewell pleaded for the amendments, and said that the Cable Company had been outrageously wronged by the courts. The State had practically invited them into the scheme. They had spent \$60,000 for the expenses of a commission, and then the courts denied their legal existence.

Assistant Corporation Counsel F. W. Scott called the Cable Company an octoous, and said that the amendments were suspicious, as well as tentacular. Representatives of other railroads opposed the cable men. Dr. J. G. Beyd was for the cable system, and said he wished that it could extend over every atreet in the city. The bigger the better for the transfer system. Mr. Shaw made another cration for cables, in which he several times affirmed that the cable system was not a demonical octapus, but a banelicent system.

"We are not dead," he said, "Jake Sharp didn't kill us. We will make Rome how until the wrong which has been done us is righted." He said he had recently been informed that Mr. Lawior's bill for the Mt. Vernon and East Side road was a part of Jay Gould's schemes to extend the elevated road over the suburban route to Mt. Vernon.

### TRAFFIC IN BUB VEAL

Many Persons Engaged in Shipping the Carcauses of Green Calves to the City.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 17 .- According to current reports this season's bob weal business is booming. It is known that within the radius of thirty miles from this point, twelve to fifteen persons or firms are actively engaged in the unlawful purveying of green calves for the city trade. The standard price paid by these parties to the farmer for a jealf one or two hours old, is \$1, and for a calf that has reached thirty-four to thirty-six hours maturity, \$1.25. The carcases are shipped, more or less surreptitionsly, by the way freight trains on the several roads running

way freight trains on the several roads running to the city. During the early spring months, March and April, the shipments from the district indicated aggregate several hundred tons per week. The agents of the city, Board of Health occasionally succeed in seizing and making garbage of the unwholesome carcasses, but the greater number of the shipments are so adrotity managed that they pass the Board's picket lines without detection.

One of the principal shippers told your correspondent that the authorities had been unusually lax so far this season in enforcing the laws against the traffic. He had lost by seizure only one out of more than twenty lots shipped. Other shippers had been equally fortunate, and in no case, so far as he knew, had any dealer at either end of the line suffered fine or imprisonment or even arrest for violation of the public health laws. The shippers realized, he said, for bobs that got safely through about four cents a pounds, which gave them a satisfactory profit. Their chief customers were restaurant keepers, sausage makers, and meat dealers in the poorer quarters of the city.

# DOWNFALL OF A BANK CASHIER.

ROCHESTER, April 17 .- Mr. Robinson, the defaulting cashler of the bank at Angelica, left town a week ago, ostensibly on a short trip to old and has been in feeble health for two or three years. The Bank Examiner arrived on Wednesday of this week. On his last previous visit, in December, he discovered irregularities, and hence came again sooner than usual. He unearthed enough to cause him to summon the directors on Friday morning. At noon the bank was indefinitely closed. As far as is now known the defalcation is about \$41,000, of

known the defalcation is about \$41,000, of which sum \$5,500 has been fletitiously charged during the last forty-eight days, and \$200 has been recently paid for private telegrams, indicating the feverish state of things growing out of the cashier's speculations.

The bulk of the money was lost in wheat margins in Chicago. The bank was organized in 1864, on a capital of \$100,000, with Robinson as eashier. There are about twenty stockholders, no one of whom is an active business man here, and hence the loss will fall less severely on the town. It is proposed to reorganize the bank on a \$50,000 basis. Robinson was also executor of the Graves estate. This estate will lose \$11,000 unaccounted for.

The New York account was overdrawn about \$2,000. There is now in the bank about \$5,000 in cash, besides the securities. Hobinson took only about \$2,000 with him to Niagara Falls, Ont., where his aged wife has now joined him. A telegram from there says he is ill, and will in all probability live only a short time.

### TRAFFIC IN INNOCENT GIRLS. Entired from Their Homes in Quebec and

QUEBEC, April 17 .- Wholesale trading in young and innocent girls for immoral purposes has come to the notice of the authorities. Dis-

reputable houses in Chicago, New York, Boston, and other cities in the United States have agents here who ingratiate themselves with young women and induce them to go to the States, where they are drawn into a life of in-

States, where they are drawn into a life of infamy. This trade has been carried on to an alarming extent, sometimes fifteen girls being shipped in a week. The prices paid to the agents are in accordance with the looks of the girls, varying from \$20 to \$200.

The police, Government authorities, and clergy held a consultation yesterday over the abduction of two girls to Chicago by a woman, who intends to dispose of them for immoral purposes. The poor girls left by the Grand Trunk Rallway on Monday night, and every attempt has been made to arrest the culprit within the Causdian line. The American Consul has been consulted, and an important letter has been dratted for the British Consul at Washington. It is said over fifty girls have been sent to one Chicago house within a year.

## To Bridge the Ohio at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI. April 17.-It has been settled that Mr. C. P. Huntington will build the much-talked of bridge across the Ohio River at Cinciunati, connection bridge across the Ohlo River at Cincinnati, connecting the latter with Covington. The bridge will be of fron and steel, supported by five piers. It will be a continu-ous affair, with two railroad tracks, and wagon and foot-way for pedestrians. It will be erected at a cost of \$3,00,000, and will be fifty-three feet higher than the high water marks of 1882, or thirlean feet higher than the suspension bridge. Work will be begun as soon as the stars of the water will admit, and it is thought that the bridge will be open for travel in eighteen months.

## She Abbers Food.

La Crosse. April 17.—Anna Belle Langan, the nine-year-old girl, who has been fasting for forty-seven days, is still strong and lively. She still has an abhorrence of food, and positively refuses to eat a moustful. She even refuses to task the juice of oranges. She looks comparatively well, and weight about sixty-five pounds. The doctor in attendance hopes to bring her out bil right, itundreds of people visit the little faster, and some refuse to believe that she has gone without food for so long a time.

## War on a Telephone Company.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—At a special meeting of the Council and Board of Aldermen last night a resolution was passed, with only one dissenting vote in each body, requiring the Central Union Telephone Company to remove all its poles and wires from the streets and al-leys within four-teen days, failing in which the Street Commissioner is instructed to cut them down.

Two Women Killed by Lightning,

PITTSBURGH, April 17 .- Mrs. Hogue and ady who was visiting her were standing in the door o Mrs. Hegue's residence, eight miles from here, watching the storm about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when sudden stroke of lightning killed kirs. Hogue lastantly and tajurach the other lady so severally that she died several hours later. The heate was contidently damaged and lower later. The heate was contidently damaged

## THE PRESIDENT'S BRIDE.

BUMORS OF THE ENGAGEMENT GEN BRALLY ACCEPTED AS TRUE.

he Sun's Authorstention of the News Settle All Doubt on the Subject-The Buffale News Extends Its Except Congratulations to the Prospective Bridgeroom.

BUFFALO, April 17.-The exclusive and circumstantial account of how the news of President Cleveland's approaching marriage was authenticated, which appeared in THE SUN to-day, attracted considerable attention tonight, for the goesips had been unable to satisfactorily locate the receiver of the letter from Miss Polsom announcing her engagement. In the afternoon despatches was a denial by Lawone that his wife had received the letter, or that he had talked with any newspaper man on the subject. The denial, however, was immaterial, for Wellington made the statement to a gentleman whom he did not know as a newspaper writer. What he said simply corroberated Mr. E. Corning Townsend's state-ment, which would have been sufficiently trustworthy without any word from Wellington.



An effort to find Mr. Wilson S. Bissell this evening failed, but the Hon. Chas. W. Goodis uncommunicative as a rule. He said with a tion the President had given to Mr. Bissell to attend the wedding, but he would not be quoted as denying any report in regard to the President's marriage. A member of the Buffalo Club said to-night that he believed the report, and thought from what he had heard that Mr. Bissell may have made the statement. He added that Mr. Bissell's dislike to see his name printed was so great that he would

He added that Mr. Bissell's dislike to see his name printed was so great that he would rarely deny anything printed about him because his name would have to be used in the denial.

Mr. Josiah Cook, the well-known lawyer, who used to be a chum of Mr. Folsom and Mr. Cleveland, said to the correspondent of The Sun to-night: 'Oscar Folsom and Grover Cleveland were more attached to each other than any two men I ever know, and I do not wonder that the President regarded Mr. Folsom's besutiful daughter with an affection which ripened into matrimonial intentions. Oscar Folsom never had a fault more serious than to prevoke a smile. He was a polished gentleman, a true friend, and a man who was never more happy than when assisting the poor. I have had no recent acquaintance with his daughter, but I am satisfied that she possesses all the best qualities of her father.''

Other lawyers who were talked with to-davasid that they were surprised to learn definitely that Mr. Cleveland was to be married, for they had regarded him as a confirmed bachelor. The newspaper reports had been disbelieved, but Tfix Sun's story to-day, quoting Mr. Townsend as authority for the existence of the letter, settles all doubt in their minds. It is quite likely that the bar of Buffale will take some action to provide for a suitable wedding present. Nothing will be done now, but about June I a committee will walt on Mr. Bissell and ask him when the event will occur, with a view to arranging for the gift. It is expected that the best man' will have no hesitation in confidentially telling them what he knows. The Sun's despatch will be republished in some of the newspapers here to-morrow, and the Neics, with lought so hard for Mr. Cleveland, will say with hought so hard for Mr. Cleveland, will say

the newspapers here to-morrow, and the Neics, which fought so hard for Mr. Cleveland, will say editorially:

Rumors of President Claveland's engagement to Miss Folson have been traced to sources so reliable as to leave no reasonable doubt of their accuracy. There are further rumors that the President intends to make his home in Albany on his retirement from public life. Whatever may be his intentions in that regard, the choice of a bride from among Buffallo's fair laddes, and the choice of a bride from among Buffallo's fair laddes, and the choice of the president of of

The Morning Times will say editorially with reference to The Sun's story:

TWO INDIAN CHIEFS KILLED.

## The Friends of One Victim Wreak Vengeance

on the Murderer. DENVER, April 17 .- At the White River reservation Shavano, sub-chief of the Uncompangre Utes, was killed on last Sunday by Chief Arowitz, who was subsequently killed by friends of Shavano. Shavano was next in authority to Sapinero, the chief who succeeded Ouray. He was not popular, and a feud had Ouray. He was not popular, and a feud had existed for years between him and Arowitz, who has recently lost three children by death. Arowitz with the Indian superstition, asserted that Shavano had bewitched his children, and meeting his enemy on Sunday, a quarrel ensued, resulting in the death of Shavano. Arowitz attempted to escape, but was pursued and shot to death by five chiefs who captured him. The Uncompangre and White River tribes occupy the reservation jointly, but no trouble is anticipated between the two factions.

## Two Women Found French to Death.

New BRUNSWICE, April 17.-While Albert Green, a farmer, was working in a field on the Redfield property, three-quarters of a mile east of Metuchen, yesterday he discovered the bedies of Mrs. Bridget Rows and her daughter, Lizzie Reed, lying near a fence in an advanced state of decomposition. They lived near Woodbridge, where Henry Rows, the husiann of Bridget Rows, works in the clay pits. On Jan 7 they went to New Brunewick to shop, and returned to Metuchen on an evening train very much intoxicated. They started to show that they feil beside the fence and froze to death. They were missed, and some inquiry was made for them, but he search. On Feb. 24 Mr. Rows advertised his wife for desertion. They piece where the lindies lay is within \$300 yards of the house on the Reddeld property. Green, a farmer, was working in a fleid on the Redfield

NYACK, April 16.-Mr. James Serven of Pearl iver, Rockland county, is suffering somewhat from the results of a most curious accident which occurred to results of a most curious accident which occurred to him during the progress of a thunder atorm on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Serven was standing in his store door with a friend, watching the storm and conversing. Sixty feet east of them stood a large oak free. Suddenly there was a blinding flash, a crash, and gravel rattied all around them. A bolt had blazed the tree and entered the ground. The flying earth and stones went in all directions. Mr. Nerven was cut in the forchead, cheek, and lips. His friend was also struck by a stone.

Wasson, Tenn., April 17.-William and Dan Kent, young men about town, met Miss Soards, a re seet, young woman, on the street yesterday and, as she save, insulted her. She told her brother Lewis, axed I years, who went in pursuit of the Kents with a storigun. When he came uson them he suptied ab ar-rel into each of the young men. Dan was mortally wounded, while William will have to suffer supputation of the left arm. Young Soards was placed in Jail.

## Mr. Blatse Goes to Bar Harbor. AUGUSTA, Me., April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. James O. Blame and Gall Hamilton have left for Ear Harbor, accompanied by William Walter Phelps.

Vogel Brothers, Clothiers of Broadway and House of the objects are now print styles of the clothing for man and boys now complete. Fashion Catalogue, showing what to wear this spring, sent free.—Adv.

Not a purgative Carter's Little Liver Pills. Their se-

CAPITAL REHIND THE ARCADE ROAD. Lavi P. Morton's Name Divalged as that of

Mayor Grace, Commissioner Coleman, and President Nooney of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment gave a hearing yesterday afternoon to the advocates of the Broadway Arcade Bailroad scheme, which has passed oth branches of the Legislature, and now awaits the signature of the Governor. The Mayor's office was crowded with friends and opponents of the plan. Among the friends Oliver, John I. Davenport, Gen. McAlpin, and Engineer J. N. Greene. Among the opponents were Henry Hilton, O. B. Potter, Albon P. Man. W. H. Webb, and others representing property

were Henry Hilton, O. B. Potter, Albon P. Man. W. H. Webb, and others representing property interests on Broadway.

The big table in the Mayor's office was covered with charts and diagrams of the Arcade road, and Engineers McAipin and Greene explained to the Board the oft-toid methods of building the road without interfering with nublic travel, and with the least possible injury to property on the route. Mr. McAlpin estimated that the entire work below Fifty-ninth street can be constructed within two or three years, and Mr. Smith said that responsible parties are ready to enter into contracts to do the work within two years, without interfering with the use of the street in the mean time.

Mr. Wm. H. Webb pressed the projectors of the road to divuige the names of any responsible eapitalists who are at the back of it. Mr. Smith said he preferred not to state them publicly, but that he would state the names privately to the Mayor. Mayor Grace would not consent to hear them privately.

So much stress was laid upon this point by the opponents of the plan, that finally exjudge Daly said he would give the first and last names on the list. The first name he gave was that of Levi P. Morton, and the last was that of the measure another hearing on Monday next at 2 P. M.

THE RICH PARSER'S VANISHED MONEY. Final Argument For and Against Nathaniel Jarvie, Jr.

Judge Donohue listened to the final arguments yesterday in the case of the insune In 1870 Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, was appointed a Commissioner to take care of \$103,000 which Colah was possessed of when he became insane. In turning in his accounts, Mr. Jarvis returned only
\$33 as being in his possession. Prescott H,
Butler, as administrator of the estate of Colah,
brought suit against Jarvis for an accounting,
Jarvis at the time of his appointment gave
\$40,000 bonds, with William C. Traphagen and
L. A. Dickerson as securities.
United States District Attorney Stephen A.
Walker and Joseph H. Choats closed the case
yesterday for the claimant. They declared that
Jarvis had grossly mismanaged his trust, and
had broken the rules of the Court in making
improper investments, and in mixing up
Colah's money with his own private funds.
They said that Mr. Traphagen ought not to
have been the referee in the accounting, as he
was a bondsman.
Ex-Minister A. M. Keiley and G. W. Cotterill
argued for Mr. Jarvis. They said there was
\$50,000 in his hands when he accounted to
Traphagen, and he had vouchers to show
where this money was correctly expended,
Judge Donohue took the papers and reing in his accounts, Mr. Jarvis returned only

where this money was Judge Donohue to served his decision. noney was correctly expended, Donohue took the papers, and re-

ward the jail, and, waiving his hand and addressive this decision.

\*\*NEW FIRE HALL\*\*

\*\*An Electric Flash Light For Signalling if the Telegraph Breaks Bewn.

The new fire hall in East Sixty-seventh street is nearly finished, and the Fire Commissioners expect to take possession soon. The building is 50 feet wide, 100 feet deep, and six stories high. The yard in the rear extends to Sixty-eighth street. The front is Romanesque in style and the material is Philadelphia brief. Sixty-eightn street. The front is Romanesque. in style, and the material is Philadelphia brick In style, and the material is Philadelphia brick with stone trimmings. There is a tower 155 feet high, on which a lookout will be stationed to ring out alarms when the telegraph is out of order. On the tip top of the tower there is to be an electric flish light, which, when necessary, will also be used in sending out alarms by means of a system of signals.

Part of the building, which is believed to be absolutely fire proof, will be occupied by Engine Company 39, on the site of whose old engine house some of the structure stands, and a new truck company which is to be organized.

gine house some of the structure stands, and a new truck company which is to be organized. The Commissioners' rooms, the offices of the Fire Marshai and clerks, and the fire telegraph will occupy the rest of the building. The yard in the rear will be used by the Life-saving Corps to practise in and as a general drill ground. Chief Shay or Assistant Chief Bonner is to have permanent quarters in the old fire hall in Mercer street, in which a new truck company is to be stationed.

The Widow Nelsa's Money. Ann Nolan, a widow, died on last Thanksgiving, who is also a widow. Mrs. Nolan had money depos ited in the Metropolitan Savings Hank. Public Administrator Richard J. Morrison became the executor of the estate. Yesterday Mrs. Dowling was summoned to the estate. Yesterday Mrs. Dowling was summoned to the Northyllian Police Court by the officials of the Metropolitan Savings Bank. On Dec. 7, 1885, Mrs. Dowling drew \$820 of the money deposited by Mrs. Nolan, alleging that the money deep state of the Wark took. The officials corned from the Public Administrator that the money did not belong to Mrs. Dowling. Chon her acknowledging, through conused, that she had received the money, yesterday, they withdrew their compainnt. Mrs. Dowling, was asked, however, to appear in court again on Thursday, when the Public Administrator will prefer charges of fraud against her. His says that the money belonged to Mrs. Nount's estate, On the other hand, Mrs. Dowling asserts that the money was given to her by her sister, who asked that a number of masses be said for her soul.

## The Depuy de Lome Still Affont.

Contrary to the predictions of her Captain the French steamship Depuy de Lome, which reached this port on Friday afternoon with two of her propelled blades gone and nine feet of water in her hold, and which blades gone and nine feet of water in her hold, and which was ited up at Woodrin! Stores, at the foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn, did not sink yesterday morning. The Merritt Wrecking tompany was flushwheed to save her, and kent the pumpe hard at work all day vesterday. At 30 o'clock in the afternoon the water in the hold was less than three feet. A diver of the wrecking company failed to ascertain, the extent of the leakage, as the low tide land sunk her listo lies soft mud. The greater portion of her corn cargo in the hold is ruined by sait waier. The Depuy de Lome put into this port in a similar condition two years ago. The cost for repairs at that time was heavy.

## Poker with Marked Cards.

Edward J. Sparenberg. a pawnbroker of 76 anal street, met in the Oriental Theatre, 113 Bowery on Friday night John Dupre, who is known among on Friday night John Dupre, who is known among horsemen as Frenchy. They waiked up Third avenue, to 187 Third avenue, where up one flight is a poker game. Sparenberg said he played away \$102 that he had in his pocael, and then went out and borrowed \$25 one time and \$100 another time. In the 225 hands played sparenberg said he won three. When he got home it dawned upon him that the cards were marked, and he tool brective Reyer about it. Reyer arrested Dupre, and got the official they played with.

Dupre was taken to the Essex Market Court, Detective Beyer said that ten of the thirteen cards exhibited in court were marked. The examination will be continued to-day.

## No Undefended Divorce Cases Referred. The Justices of the Second Judicial district have announced the following rule: Hereafter unless special reasons for a different course are shown in the morning papers, orders of reference will not be made in undefended divorce cases triable in Kinga county; but the testimony in such cases will be taken before one of the Justices of the court at a special term for the hearing of non-numerated motions. 4.c. on any Saturday except in July, August, and September, and on any Monday in those mouths.

Orestes Cleveland's Majority. The Board of Canvassers of Jersey City canvassed the returns of Tuesday's election yesterday. The vote for Mavor was: Orestes Cleveland, Dem., 9,511; dilibert Cellins, Rep. 8, 119; dievelands inspirity, 1,412. When the canvaseers announced that Thomas Reynolds had been selected Commissioner of the Board of Public Works from the recond district by 32 inspirity over Garret Haley, the latter, who was present, each he had been counted out. He will make application to the court to-morrow for a recount.

Two Girl Burglars. The house of Van Brunt Wyckoff, at 144 Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, was broken into and robbed of silverware and other articles one night last week. Delia and Annie Gorman, elster, have been attrested as the brighest, and the laster lies contessed and implicated her sister. The detectives expect to trace implicated her exter. The delectives expect to trace several recent burginries in South Brooklyn to the imprisoned girls.

## Armed with a Binck Jack.

Pius White, a Polish miner, was arrested yesterday morning in East Broadway on the complaint of Joseph Augustifines, another miner, who said that while White was employed with him in a mine at Gilber-ton. Fa. he had atolen his watch and 985 in money. White had in his notest a slung shot known among miners as ablact Jack. He was looked up for trial.

Tuengling's als and layer heer. Absolutely pure Bottled at the brewery expressly for family use, and de-livered by A. Leebier & for, 128th at and 10th av., New York city. Order by postel card. —des.

Alegia Godillot, Jr .-- 449.

# CAPTURED DURING THE WAR

BOXES OF SILVER PLATE AND JEWELRY IN THE TREASURY PAULIS. Congress Voting to Bostore It All to Its Own-

ers-Gen. Twigge's Jewelled Swords Hot Incinded-The Van Buren Jewels. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- A bill has been passed by both Houses of Congress this week to restore to the owners the large quantity of ewelry and silver plate that was captured during the war, and has since been locked up in the vaults of the Treasury Department. The people had almost forgotten it was there until the contents of the vaults of the Treasury were turned over by Treasurer Wy-man to Mr. Jordan, his successor. It was found that there were several large boxes containing articles of value that were placed on deposit by the Secretary of War in the Treasury for safe keeping. These boxes contain not only a large amount of solid silver plate, but 300 or 400 watches, jewelry of all sorts and descriptions, diamonds and pearls, which were captured from time to time by the Union army, much of it by Gen. Sherman's command and a good deal by Gen. Custer. Whatever the soldiers did not get away with

command and a good deal by Gen, Custer, Whatever the soldiers did not get away with was turned in by the commanding officers to the Adjutant-General, who sent it to Washington. The boxes have not been opened aince 1865, but it is said that they contain decuments which will establish the ownership of nearly all of the articles, and Transurer Jordan, it consultation with Secretary Endicott, decided to ask Congress to release him from responsibility of its custody and take steps for its return to those who originally owned it. This bill has been passed, and will probably be signed by the President.

These boxes do not contain the three swords that were captured from Gen. Twiggs. They are in the vauits of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where they were placed soon after the war. These awords are very valuable, their scabbards being of gold, handsomely mounted with jeweis. Gen. Twiggs's family have made repeated attempts to recover them, as they were gifts to him from the State of Louisiana, from the Government of the United States, and from private citizens, but they have not been able to convince Congress that the property of a traitor should be restored, particularly as Gen. Twiggs drew a sword that was presented to him by Congress against the Government of the United States.

One of those boxes contains the Van Buren was President of the United States, on exhibition there until some one stole them. They were afterward recovered by detectives and were placed in the Treasury walls for safe keeping, where they have since remained.

## LAUGHING WHEN THE DROP FELL

A Mexican Murderer Places the Rope Around his Nock with Great Cheerfulness. BROCKETT, Tex., April 17 .- Camillo Gonzales was hanged here yesterday for the mur-der of a ranchman named Johnson in November, 1884. Gonzales was laughing when the drop fell. He made a short speech before the fall, protesting his innocence. He turned to-ward the jall, and, waiving his hand and ad-

Wheat Jumps Up 4 1-8 Cents. Millions of bushels of wheat have been stored here and at the West for which there seemed to be no adequate market. England did not want it. But in the past few weeks a demand for shipment to the Mediterranean has given some relief to holders, and buying for

When James D. Fish was brought down from vas installed in the Murray Hill Hotel. Assista trict Attorney Pursly lived there, and it was at his aug-gestion that Mr. Pish, Major Boyle, and two other men, who were responsible for Fish's safety, became guests of the hotel. Fish and his guards ran up a bill of several hundred doilars, and the proprietor of the hotel now wants sounchody to inform him how to collect this bill. It is said that Mr. Purdy rejects it, and that, the Convictorier wants it shaved down considerably before he will contain a bound whether the city ought to pay it or set.

When Informer Charles B. Waite came to town it was suggested to Mr. Purdy that he might as well live at the Marray Hill, too. Purly is said to have rejected this proposition so foreibly as to leave no doubt of his earnest ness, and so Waite was saddled upon De Lancey Nicoll. who were responsible for Fish's safety, became guests

## Mr. Ketchum Was the Library Association. The United States Military Post Library As-sociation, which the War Department has just been exposing, started out in 1800, with a great deal of outhusisam. Its first President was Col. S. C. Thomoson since

At the annual Irish musical festival and seanachas in aid of the Gaelic Society, on Easter Tues-day, April 27, the musical entertsimment will be given in Steinway Hall and the oid-time seanachas and recepin Steinway Hall and the oid-time seamehas and recop-tion will be in Tammany Hall, Judga Joseph P. Daly will preside and deliver a short introductory address. A feature of the affair will be the playing of a selection from the works of the last of the limb bards, O'Carolan, on bis own harp, which has been brought from Ireland specially for the occasion. Miss lines Kinesle will be the incriste, and Miss Carris Hun-King, sourance Mr. Pred Harvey, tenor; Mr. Carl Leviller, baritone, will assist in a programme of selections of ancient and modern Irish music.

## The Roundamen Have a Pull-

The Police Commissioners sent to the State Senate yesterday a protest against a pending bill which fixes the grade of roundsmen and raises their salaries to \$1,500. The Commissioners claim that the right of remanding roundsmen, which this bill would take from them, is essential to the efficiency of the force, and they point to the efficiency of the detective department as proof of the good effects resulting from this power. The additional expense of \$0.000, which rusing the salaries. The proposed bill passed the Assembly in spite of a similar protest by the Commissioners.

## Murderer Groblewski's Visions.

Joseph Groblewski, who is under sentence of death in Brooklyn for the poisoning of his second wife, Clara, is behaving as if he were insans. He is continually praying, and he says he sees visions in which his father, his mother his first wife, Veronics, whom he is ensected of having murdered, and his second wife, figure. The warden believes he is shamming. He sate and sleepewel. His case is on appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court.

## Fired by an Electric Light Wire. An electric light wire fired the top of a win-An electric light wire fired the top of a win-dow casing of G'Neill's dry goods store, between 8 and 9 A. M., yesterday. The firemen were sam-moned and water was paved on the biazing window top until the line wire was entil off and the cause of the fire removed. Not more than \$50 damage was done.

Made a Thief by a Reprobate Husband. Rose Walsh, who stole a pocketbook containing \$44, was a lowed by Judge Moore of Brooklyn to go on herown recognizance. He said that her fall was to be attributed to a rependent busined, and as was sorry that there was no female reformatory to which he could send her.

### Two Presecutors and a Clerk Enough. United States District Attorney Walker has outified his nesistants that the attendance of two of their number and a ciefk is all that is esteemed uscos

The flustrated Graphic News of Cincinnati contains it. Louis riote, Southern floods, Penascola naval review,